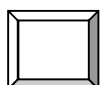


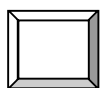
UNIT 3 REVIEW PACKET

Directions: In the box provided next to each target section, put an (S) if you were able to complete the section by *yourSELF*, an (H) if you received a *minimal* amount of *HELP* from me, a classmate, or another source, or a (D) if you felt the section was *DIFFICULT* and required you to get *a lot* of help. This will help provide you by giving you feedback as to what topics you should be focusing on as you prepare for the test. **THIS IS DUE THE DAY OF THE TEST!**

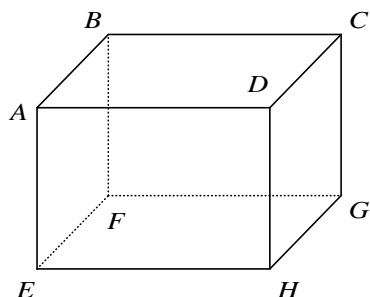


Vocabulary Check: Match the vocabulary word with its correct definition.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Angles that are on opposite sides of a transversal and inside two lines. | A. Alternate Exterior angles |
| 2. _____ Angles that are on opposite sides of a transversal and outside the two lines. | B. Alternate Interior angles |
| 3. _____ Angles formed by a transversal and are supplementary. | C. Corresponding angles |
| 4. _____ Two lines that don't intersect and go in the same direction. | D. Consecutive Interior angles |
| 5. _____ Two lines that don't intersect and don't go in the same direction. | E. Consecutive Exterior angles |
| 6. _____ Lines that form right angles. | F. Parallel lines |
| 7. _____ Angles formed by a transversal that can be found in the same position | G. Perpendicular lines |
| | H. Skew lines |



Target A: Refer to the figure below for Questions 8-11

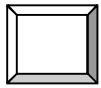


8. Name 3 planes intersecting plane ABC
 _____, _____, _____

9. Name 3 segments parallel to \overline{AB}
 _____, _____, _____

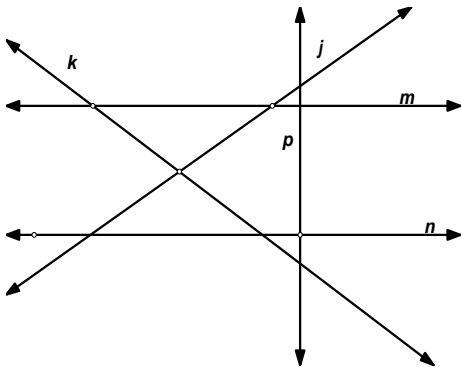
10. Name 3 segments skew to \overline{AB}
 _____, _____, _____

11. Name 3 segments perpendicular to \overline{AB}
 _____, _____, _____

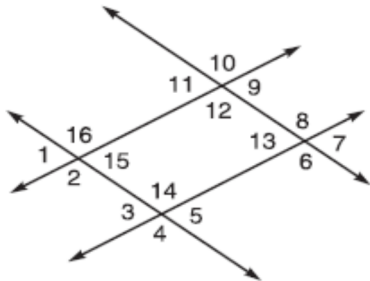


Target B

12. Name all possible transversals of **lines m and n** in the picture below.



Identify each pair of angles as either: *alternate interior*, *alternate exterior*, *corresponding*, or *consecutive interior angles*.

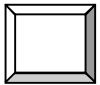


13. $\angle 1$ and $\angle 3$ _____

14. $\angle 2$ and $\angle 14$ _____

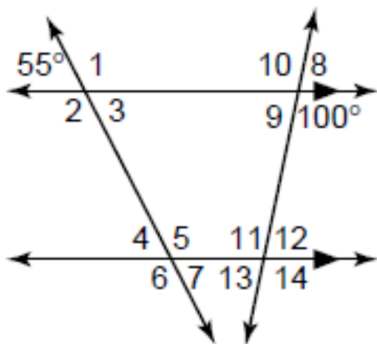
15. $\angle 4$ and $\angle 8$ _____

16. $\angle 12$ and $\angle 13$ _____



Targets C & D

17. Find the remaining angle measures.



$\angle 1 =$ _____ $\angle 2 =$ _____ $\angle 3 =$ _____

$\angle 4 =$ _____ $\angle 5 =$ _____ $\angle 6 =$ _____

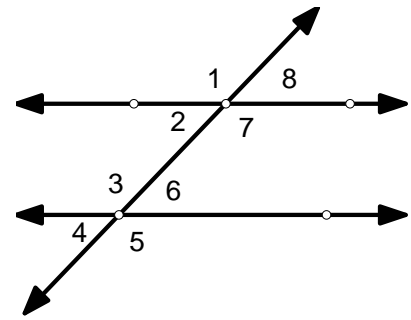
$\angle 7 =$ _____ $\angle 8 =$ _____ $\angle 9 =$ _____

$\angle 10 =$ _____ $\angle 11 =$ _____ $\angle 12 =$ _____

$\angle 13 =$ _____ $\angle 14 =$ _____

Use the picture at the right for numbers 18 and 19

18. If $\angle 3 = 72^\circ$, find $m\angle 2$ _____.



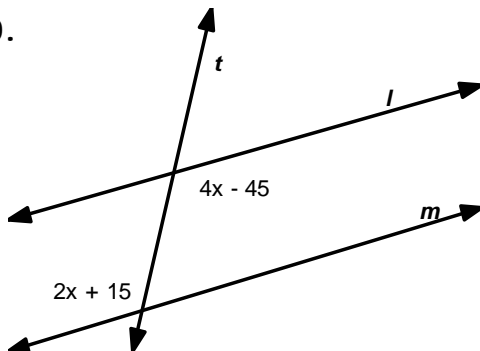
19. Find the value of the x if $m \parallel l$, $m\angle 1 = 2x + 44$ and $m\angle 5 = 5x + 38$.

$x =$ _____

$\angle 1 =$ _____

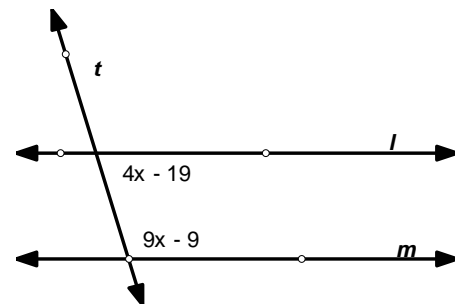
For 20-21, find the values of the variable which would make line l parallel to line m .

20.



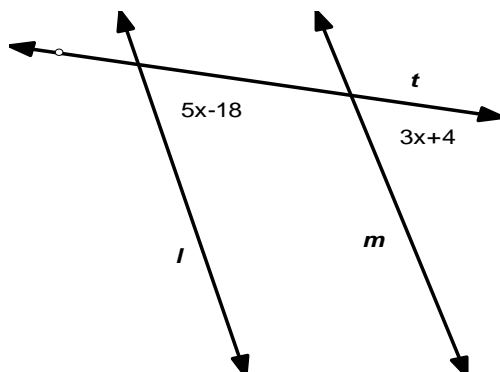
$x =$ _____

21.



$x =$ _____

22.



$x =$ _____



23. For each given statement, determine which lines must be parallel.



$$\angle 2 + \angle 6 = 180^\circ$$

Targets F, G, & H

24. These lines have opposite reciprocals for slope: _____

26. Find the slope of a line passing through the points A (-3, -5) and B(-4, -8).

28. If line q is parallel to line m (in problem 27), what is its slope?

29. Given point P $(x, -1)$ and point Q $(3, y)$ and the slope of line PQ is $-\frac{1}{2}$, find P & Q